



May 16, 2008

Ex Parte

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 Twelfth Street, SW
Washington, DC 20554

Re: Petition for Rulemaking to Establish Rules Governing Network Management Practices by Broadband Network Operators, Petition for Declaratory Ruling Regarding Internet Management Policies, Broadband Industry Practices, WC Docket No. 07-52

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On May 15, 2008, Douglas Pasko, Co-Chair of the P4P Working Group (P4PWG), and I met with the following staff members from the Wireline Competition Bureau: Julie Veach, Nick Alexander, Chris Riley, and Melissa Kinkel, to discuss the industry efforts currently underway to develop business practices and technological processes that could both improve the speed and efficiency of peer-to-peer (P2P) file transfers while also reducing the strain placed on broadband networks by P2P applications. Specifically, we described how the protocols that are being developed within the P4PWG may guide the selection of file sources and network pathways in a manner that maximizes network efficiency and increases the speeds by which customers using P2P systems may redistribute files. Our discussion was consistent with the attached handout.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Martin C. Lafferty". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized 'M' and 'L'.

Martin C. Lafferty
Chief Executive Officer
Distributed Computing Industry Association

Attachment
CC: Nick Alexander
Melissa Kinkel
Chris Riley
Julie Veach

Distributed Computing Industry Association (DCIA)
2838 Cox Neck Road, Suite 200
Chester, MD 21619
410-476-7965
www.dcia.info

P4P Working Group

Doug Pasko, Co-Chair, Verizon
Laird Popkin, Co-Chair, Pando

*A Distributed Computing Industry Association
(DCIA) led initiative*

P4P Mission Statement

To work jointly and cooperatively with leading **Internet service providers (ISPs)**, **peer-to-peer (P2P)** software distributors, and technology **researchers** to ascertain appropriate and voluntary **best practices** to **accelerate** distribution of content and **optimize** utilization of ISP network resources in order to provide the best possible performance to end-user customers

60+ P4P WG Members

Core Group

AT&T
Bezeq Intl
BitTorrent
Cisco Systems
Comcast
Grid Networks
Joost
LimeWire

Manatt
Oversight
Pando Networks
PeerApp
Solid State
Telefonica Group
Velocix
VeriSign

Verizon
Vuze
University of
Toronto
Univ of
Washington
Yale Univ

Servers

Abacast
AHT Intl
AjauntySlant
Akamai
Alcatel Lucent
CableLabs
Cablevision
Cox Comm
Exa Networks

Lariat Network
Level 3 Communications
Limelight Networks
Microsoft
MPAA
NBC Universal
Nokia
Orange
Princeton University

RawFlow
RSUC/Gwee
SaskTel
Solana Netw
Speakeasy Ne
Stanford Univ
Thomson
Time Warner
Turner Broadc

P4P Sub Committees

Caching – Eliot Listman (PeerApp)

Live P2P – Mike King (Abacast)

Telco – Jia Wang (AT&T)

Cable – Rich Woundy (Comcast)

Wireless/Mobile – Tim Cricchio (Cisco)

Satellite – Lowell Feuer (Klikvu)

Hardware – Jeffrey Payne (GridNetworks)

Standards – Enrico Marocco (Telecom Ita

Research – Richard Yang (Yale)

IP Policy / Guidelines – See-Mong Tan

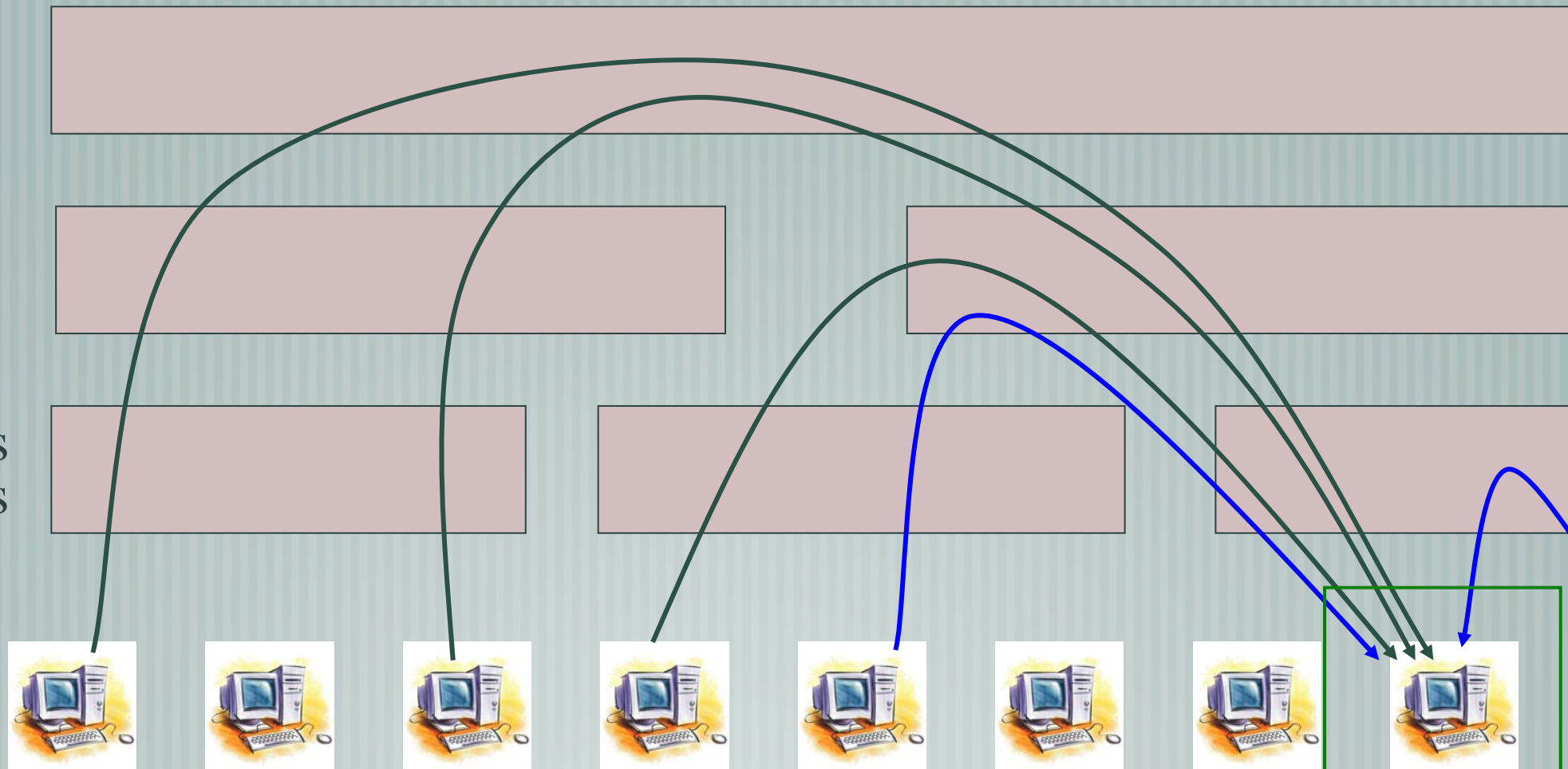
21 Sources Are Selected Based On Connectivity Speed

(Network Efficiency is not considered)

Global
transit

ional
outers

Access
works



**Fastest Connections
get priority even if**

**Closer connections
may be selected, but**

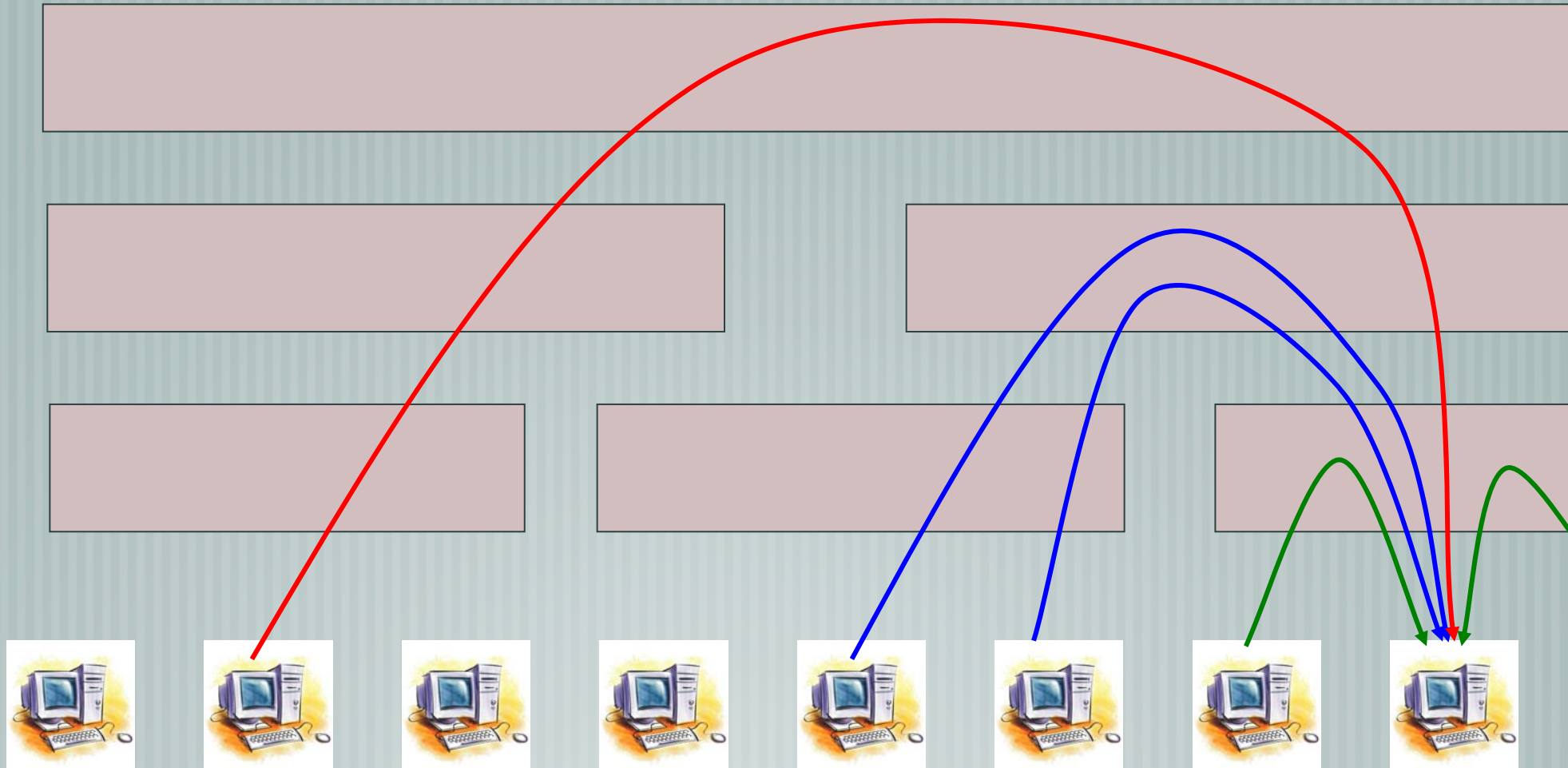
**Customer
Requests
a File**

P4P Considers The Network

Global
transit

Regional
routers

Access
networks



**As A Last Resort, Look
For Sources Anywhere**

**If Necessary, Look For
Sources Within The Same**

**Preference Given
Sources On The**

P4P Test Methodology

Simulations performed by Yale on data from AT&T, Telefonica, Verizon

Real World Field Test by Telefonica, Verizon, Yale and Pando.

P4P Test Results

P2P traffic traveled shorter distances which:

- Reduces traffic load on national backbone links
- Reduces traffic load on regional backbone links
- Increases performance of P2P downloads

Some Field Trial Statistics:

- P2P traffic traversed fewer hops, dropping from an average of 5.5 to 0.89 (staying within metro considered 0 hops)
- 57.98% of P2P traffic never left the metropolitan area of the requesting user, as compared to 6.27% without P4P optimization
- Average user download speed increase for FiOS customers was 205% over normal P2P (a 2x improvement)

Upcoming Field Tests

Multi-ISP Field Test in June

Additional P2P Company Field Tests
following shortly